

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

**PUBLIC NOTICE REGARDING THE
SELECTION OF NAMES FOR JURY SERVICE**

On October 13, 2008, the Judicial Administration and Technical Amendments Act of 2009 (Pub. L. No. 110-406) was signed into law. The new law contained several amendments to the Jury Selection and Service Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1861, et. seq., (Jury Act).

Under the new law, courts are no longer required to have a “public drawing” for the selection of names for jury wheels, as this function is now performed by computers. Rather, courts are now required to post a public notice in the Clerk’s Office and on the court’s website which explains the process by which names are randomly and periodically drawn from master and qualified jury wheels.

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan uses a two-step process to select its jurors:

1. A master jury wheel is created by selecting names at random from the following data sources:
 - (A) registered voters in the Qualified Voter File (QVF) compiled by the Michigan Secretary of State;
 - (B) persons licensed by the Michigan Secretary of State to drive motor vehicles; and
 - (C) persons who have been issued a personal identification card by the Michigan Secretary of State.
2. Names are randomly drawn periodically from the master jury wheel to mail juror qualification questionnaires. Individuals’ answers to these questionnaires determine whether they are legally qualified to serve. If so, the names of those persons are put on a second wheel, a qualified jury wheel.

As prospective jurors are needed for a specific trial or grand jury, summonses are sent to persons randomly selected from the qualified jury wheel. All of these selections are carried out through a properly programmed electronic data processing system for pure randomized selection. The pure randomized process ensures that the mathematical odds of any single name being picked are substantially equal.

March 13, 2009